

"Don't expect too much. Advertising may seem to work miracles in some instances, but miracles are exceptions and not the rule."—Profitable Advertising.

# THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

Established June 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1907

10 PAGES. Price, Five Cents.

"All advertising, to accomplish a good purpose, must be built on integrity. Its sponsors must be able to deliver the goods, of the kind and quality promised, in full measure."—Profitable Advertising.

## THREE JURORS ADDED TO PANEL

So Far Five Men Have Been Secured to Sit in Judgment on Thaw.

## TALESMEN MAKE EXCUSES

IDEA OF BEING HERDED DISTASTEFUL.

New York, Jan. 24.—Three new jurors to try Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White were secured today. This result was attained during the closing hour of an extremely tedious session. When court adjourned for the day five jurors, including the two chosen yesterday, had been accepted and sworn in. Thirty-one talesmen in all were examined. The three jurors chosen today are Henry C. Harney, a piano dealer; George Pfaff, a dealer in machinery; and Arthur S. Campbell, a superintendent of telegraph and telephone construction.

The two chosen yesterday were: Deming B. Smith, a retired manufacturer, who will serve as foreman, and Charles H. Ficke, a shipping agent.

### Process Is Tedious.

The tedious manner in which the selection of jurors proceeded today makes it difficult to predict just when the trial panel of twelve will finally be filled. The court's order that the jurors must be kept together under the care of bailiffs had the apparent effect of making many of the talesmen reluctant to serve. Various excuses were offered today, one man declaring that to be locked up for two months would so weaken his nerves as to make a calm consideration of the case an impossibility. He was excused. The nineteen talesmen examined yesterday and the thirty-one today brings the total thus far called for examination up to fifty. Of the thirty-one today, the defense attorneys have accepted eight and the prosecution has accepted eight. The defense attorneys today seemed willing to accept any talesmen who made reasonable answers to the district attorney's questions.

### Defense Not Disclosed.

The fact that Thaw's attorneys asked several of the talesmen if they had any prejudice against any particular line of defense was taken to indicate that the defense might be either the so-called "unwritten law" of emotional insanity, or a combination of both. Thaw's attorneys today offered no objection, however, to the district attorney's questions as to whether or not the proposed jurors would be guided by the actual law, and the exclusion of any fanciful law they might think of. Each of the accepted jurors promised to abide by the interpretation of the court.

### Elder Mrs. Thaw Absent.

Mrs. Thaw, mother of the defendant, was not in court today. She was fatigued by yesterday's long sessions and was on the verge of a collapse last night. She remained in her apartment today. The other members of the family, including her husband, Harry Thaw, who was in court, sitting with the jury, and her son, Stanford White's secretary, neither he nor his sister glanced at each other.

## JEALOUSY IN THE HOUSE

Idaho Legislators Resent Preference Given to Measures by Other Authors.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Boise, Jan. 24.—Some jealousy over bills came to the surface in the house today. There have been several measures introduced providing for an employers' liability law. The McCracken bill was today recommended to be indefinitely postponed in favor of one by Fallon. McCracken fought the slaughter of his bill. He declared the other was a sham and that it would not give the relief demanded by union labor interests. After a sharp fight the bill was finally referred back to the committee on irrigation and labor. The bill by Keith, making eight hours a day's work for miners, was indefinitely postponed, there being another which the committee preferred.

The house spent the afternoon discussing the child labor bill in committee.

The feature of the senate proceedings was the unanimous passage of the Macbeth wildcat mining bill. The patent medicine bill, which had been introduced by the patent medicine label bill in the senate, aroused to action by its passage by the house. Senator Van Vleet today introduced a take-off on it, making provisions respecting physicians' prescriptions exactly like those made with respect to patent medicines in the other measure.

## PORTLAND MERCHANTS TELL THEIR TROUBLES TO COMMISSIONER LANE

Since the Harriman Merger Competition Has Ceased for Freight Traffic of the Webfeet.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 24.—Portland merchants differed only in their phraseology today in testifying before Franklin K. Lane, commissioner in charge of the Interstate Commerce commission in this city, that it was their conviction that common ownership of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company, the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line and Southern Pacific had destroyed competition between the Union Pacific's rail and water lines and the Southern Pacific between Portland and the east.

### Development Retarded.

One witness in addition declared that concentration of ownership of these roads had resulted in monopolizing the trade of eastern Oregon and that by reason of an absence of competition these railroads had failed to extend their lines as he thinks they would have done. It was expected he had continued under separate management. This had, in his opinion, retarded the development of the district mentioned.

In the "old days," as they were called by Counsel Severance for the government, before the ownership was merged, the Portland men testified that their business had been actively solicited by agent of both these lines and there was competition between the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company's water line to San Francisco and the Southern Pacific's railroads. At present, they declared, they were not solicited to ship by any specific "Harriman" lines.

### Testimony of Former Employee.

His testimony was corroborated by T. W. McCusker, a former traffic official of the Southern Pacific, after having employed a similar capacity by the allied lines, who testified prior to the merger he was instructed to get all the business he could for the Southern Pacific and after the combination was formed he was instructed to get certain business for the Southern Pacific and try to swing other business to the Union Pacific.

## SENATOR BURROWS MAKES NO MOVE TOWARD SECURING VOTE IN SENATE

Smoot May Be Allowed to Serve Out His Term With the Question of Right Undecided.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Washington, Jan. 24.—Considerable surprise is expressed in the senate at the failure of Chairman Burrows to make a motion to set a day for taking a vote on the Smoot case. It was expected he would do this at the close of Senator Sutherland's speech. "Tuesday," he failed to do so. This lack of action is reviving speculation that the case will go over until next session without a vote, and that Smoot will be permitted to finish his term without the senate deciding whether or not he is entitled to his seat as senator.

Senator Smoot is quoted today in a local newspaper as saying: "It is not likely that the senate will have an opportunity to vote on the case of Senator Smoot at this session, that is unless Mr. Smoot's friends wish it. It will be a comparatively easy matter for them to prevent a vote, owing to the short time left to the session and the big amount of necessary legislation that is pending. Of course, if Mr. Smoot's friends are sure that his removal from the senate on his side they will permit a vote, but not otherwise. Apparently there is no desire to prevent his continuing until the end of his term."

Smoot's position is understood to be that, while he is anxious for a vote and the vindication he believes would follow it, it is not his place to ask that a day be set for taking a vote. He has been asked to do so, however, by the committee on privileges and elections, and it is now the duty of that committee to terminate his case by asking the senate, through Chairman Burrows, to vote on it.

## LAW TO SERVE AS MODEL

President Sends Message to Congress Advocating Insurance Legislation for District.

Washington, Jan. 24.—President Roosevelt today sent to congress a message favoring a model insurance law in the District of Columbia, as recommended by the superintendent of insurance of that district, who suggested an insurance law for the district upon the lines of the so-called Ames bill, but revised so as to include all the desirable features of the so-called "uniform bill." The message says: "The bill could be enacted into a law so comprehensive and just that it would stand as a model of equity. I regret greatly that there is not at present national power to deal with this subject, but inasmuch as this seems at present to be the case, we should at least establish a model law in the District of Columbia."

"I feel that the department of insurance of the District of Columbia should be a bureau in the department of commerce and labor."

## LONDON MERCHANT KILLED

Founder of the First Department Store in the Great Metropolis Shot Dead.

London, Jan. 24.—William Whiteley, founder of the first big department store in London, was shot and killed this afternoon by a young man, who afterwards attempted to commit suicide.

Mr. Whiteley was upon the point of leaving his store when his assailant rushed up to him with a revolver in his hand, fired several shots, and the merchant fell dead where he stood. The assassin then emptied the revolver into his own body, inflicting what are believed to be mortal wounds. No reason has yet been assigned for the murder. The store was crowded with shoppers at the time and a panic followed the tragedy.

Mr. Whiteley was the son of a man who was a son of the murdered man, but relatives of Mr. Whiteley do not recognize him. Efforts to obtain an explanation have been futile.

## SENATOR BURROWS MAKES NO MOVE TOWARD SECURING VOTE IN SENATE

Smoot May Be Allowed to Serve Out His Term With the Question of Right Undecided.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Washington, Jan. 24.—Considerable surprise is expressed in the senate at the failure of Chairman Burrows to make a motion to set a day for taking a vote on the Smoot case. It was expected he would do this at the close of Senator Sutherland's speech. "Tuesday," he failed to do so. This lack of action is reviving speculation that the case will go over until next session without a vote, and that Smoot will be permitted to finish his term without the senate deciding whether or not he is entitled to his seat as senator.

## LAW TO SERVE AS MODEL

President Sends Message to Congress Advocating Insurance Legislation for District.

Washington, Jan. 24.—President Roosevelt today sent to congress a message favoring a model insurance law in the District of Columbia, as recommended by the superintendent of insurance of that district, who suggested an insurance law for the district upon the lines of the so-called Ames bill, but revised so as to include all the desirable features of the so-called "uniform bill." The message says: "The bill could be enacted into a law so comprehensive and just that it would stand as a model of equity. I regret greatly that there is not at present national power to deal with this subject, but inasmuch as this seems at present to be the case, we should at least establish a model law in the District of Columbia."

"I feel that the department of insurance of the District of Columbia should be a bureau in the department of commerce and labor."

## LONDON MERCHANT KILLED

Founder of the First Department Store in the Great Metropolis Shot Dead.

London, Jan. 24.—William Whiteley, founder of the first big department store in London, was shot and killed this afternoon by a young man, who afterwards attempted to commit suicide.

Mr. Whiteley was upon the point of leaving his store when his assailant rushed up to him with a revolver in his hand, fired several shots, and the merchant fell dead where he stood. The assassin then emptied the revolver into his own body, inflicting what are believed to be mortal wounds. No reason has yet been assigned for the murder. The store was crowded with shoppers at the time and a panic followed the tragedy.

Mr. Whiteley was the son of a man who was a son of the murdered man, but relatives of Mr. Whiteley do not recognize him. Efforts to obtain an explanation have been futile.

## Reason Advanced by Shonts for Quitting His Job as Lord High Canal Builder.

MONEY TEMPTED WALLACE

SHONTS RESIGNED TO HELP THE NEW YORK HEATHEN.

Kansas City, Jan. 24.—Theodore Shonts, who speaks here tonight as the guest of the Knife and Fork club at its monthly dinner, arrived in Kansas City this morning from the east. To the Associated Press he said: "My position as president of the Panama railroad and steamship lines, which is auxiliary to the first position of chairman of the isthmian canal commission, goes with the latter. My resignation of the chairmanship of the canal commission, therefore, includes that of president of the railroad and steamship line."

Continuing, Mr. Shonts said, in the course of an interview regarding his resignation: "I have done exactly what I said I should do—organized the isthmian canal commission. There was no friction—not a bit of friction."

### President Was Willing.

Referring to the talk in New York that he had acted as John F. Wallace, the former chief engineer, had in resigning, for a position that meant more money, Mr. Shonts said: "Now, why should men say such things. I should not have resigned at all if the president had not consented in advance. The president realized that the opportunity was exceptional and that I might do more for New York people in assuming charge of the Interborough railway."

"The isthmian canal work has passed the creative stage—it is organized—it can and will go right ahead successfully under the direction of Mr. Stevens. If I had remained I should not have been in the isthmus any more than now, and for this reason. I had organized the canal, and Mr. Stevens and his colleagues could go ahead and take any action required, subject to my approval. I hope Mr. Stevens will be left in charge of the work."

Asked in regard to statements published in certain newspapers to the effect that "red tape" regulations had interfered with his work as chairman of the canal commission, Mr. Shonts said: "No red tape. I can understand how the government must be more careful that some corporations or institutions. All that talk is foolish. Even if I did not like red tape there was no friction in the commission or between me and any other department of the government."

"I had no trouble with Mr. Stevens. I organized the construction of the canal. I organized the engineering and executive features and brought order out of confusion."

"You may say," he added, "that this is one government job that is resigned with every possible feeling of courtesy and good will from both sides. I hope I have made that clear."

Mr. Shonts' attention was called to the statement last night in the New York Times that Mr. Warren, former minister of Panama to the United States, who was quoted as saying that the ideas of the French engineers for building the canal were "more feasible than those of American engineers."

"Oh, Mr. Warren," Mr. Shonts said, with a laugh, "well, the French idea had a good, long trial, didn't it? Isn't that a pretty good answer?"

## CONFINED TO ONE AGENCY

Payment of Pensions to Soldiers Will Be Made from Washington in Future.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The house today voted to abolish all the pension agencies throughout the country, eighteen in number, and centralize the payment of pensions in the city of Washington. This action was taken on the pension appropriation bill after spirited opposition on the part of those having pension agencies in their states.

By vote of 68 to 14 an amendment offered by Mr. Daboll of Pennsylvania, restoring the number of agencies to eighteen as at present, was defeated and then an amendment offered by Mr. Gardner of Michigan, consolidating all the agencies in one was adopted without division.

A message from the president was read relative to insurance and at 2:30 o'clock, out of respect to the death of the late Senator Alger of Michigan, the house adjourned.

## LOVE'S SAD SEQUEL.

New York Boy Shoots Girl and Then Kills Himself.

New York, Jan. 24.—Sarah Kling, aged 18, was shot and killed today by her cousin, Meyer Schwartz, aged 17, at his home in the Bronx. It is believed the boy and girl entered into a pact to die together because of their fondness for each other. Meyer was found dead on the floor with a bullet hole in his temple and a revolver in his hand. The girl was sitting in a chair with her head against the wall and a frightful wound in her mouth. On a table were found three notes, all signed by the boy. One read as follows: "My father did not allow me to go to her. Her mother did not want her to go to me, and therefore we both go together."

## TRYING TO SUPPRESS WILDCAT PROMOTIONS

Boise, Jan. 24.—This afternoon the senate without a dissenting vote passed the Macbeth bill for suppression of wildcatting in promotion of mining enterprises. The measure is that prepared by the American Mining congress. It provides penalties as high as \$10,000 fine and ten years imprisonment for fraudulent misrepresentation of the value of property.

## ANTI-CIGARETTE BILL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 24.—The house this afternoon passed the anti-cigarette bill by a vote of 100 to 22. The bill prohibits the sale, manufacture or giving away of cigarettes or cigarette papers to any person.

Under the provisions of the bill, a man may make his own cigarettes without violating the law, but he cannot give them away. Violation of the law is punishable by a fine of from \$10 to \$250.

## ST. LAZARE, FAMOUS PARIS PRISON, MARKED FOR EARLY DESTRUCTION

Built for a Leper Hospital Centuries Ago, It Became a Mission and Finally Housed Outcasts of Society.

Paris, Jan. 24.—The famous prison of St. Lazare, one of the great historic landmarks of Paris, is about to be pulled down and what for some years has been a moral and physical plague spot, will give way to fine, open squares and commodious dwellings. Romantic and tragic memories cling about the old structure.

St. Lazare, as its name indicates, was at first a leper's hospital, built at the end of the eleventh century upon the site of a basilica dedicated to St. Laurent. It sprang rapidly into fame, for kings used frequently to visit in token of humility and faith.

### Where St. Vincent Died.

In 1632, leprosy having practically disappeared in France, the hospital was handed over to St. Vincent de Paul, who established there a number of priests of his own mission known as the congregation of St. Lazare. St. Vincent himself died at St. Lazare. St. Vincent's successors neglected the work commenced by him and the

house was turned into a sort of a reformatory for insubordinate priests. The Lazarites, having stored large quantities of provisions in view of a possible famine, the mob of Paris sacked the establishment on July 13, 1793, the eve of the storming of the bastille, and released forty prisoners.

### Became Prison for Women.

During the reign of terror many were confined there before being tried by the revolutionary tribunal. It was from St. Lazare that Andre Chénier was led to the guillotine. After the revolution the surrounding lands were bought and built upon. St. Lazare itself remained a prison, but only women were confined there. Many celebrated female offenders have been lodged at St. Lazare while awaiting trial, among them the famous Madame Humbert.

Of recent years the prison has been used solely for the confinement of the pitiful outcasts of society who are gathered in from the streets and boulevards of Paris.

## CHANCELLOR DAY VERDICT GIVEN FOR PLAINTIFF

Insolence for the Individual to Insist That Corporations Shall Disband.

New York, Jan. 24.—The fourth annual dinner of the Manufacturers' Club of Brooklyn was held at the Union League club in Brooklyn tonight. The principal speaker was Chancellor Day of Syracuse university, who said in part:

"The man who is shouting himself hoarse over trusts and corporations and swollen fortunes, will take his place in history with the men who shouted against the locomotive and the steamship."

"It makes little difference whether you destroy the great forces of business by direct enactment or regulate them to death."

"As long as the people are taught, while they are taught, by the agitators of the press that corporations have for their purpose the robbing of the people and the oppression of the poor, business will be obstructed and the people will suffer a severe penalty for their folly."

"The mechanics and workmen's interests are being imperiled by a spirit of rampant investigation and business persecution today far more than those of the great corporations."

### Individual Insolence.

"It is a piece of insolence of the individual to insist that the corporation shall be disbanded because it sells me goods cheaper than he can."

"This new doctrine that you can legislate unsuccessful men out of success by a piece of absurdity."

"The modern millionaire loves to invest and to spend and to give away his money at every corporation in the land. He is considered tomorrow by the senate committee on foreign relations. The Republican members expect to report the Lodge resolution, which has been modified so that the expression 'the time has come when the affairs of the Congo Free State should be made the subject of international inquiry' has been eliminated. Senator Lodge also has eliminated an expression concerning the 'evil how existent' there. As re-drafted the resolution reads: 'That in the opinion of the senate of the United States, the affairs of the Congo Free State should be made the subject of international inquiry, and the senate respectfully advises the president that in any steps he may deem it wise to take in this direction in co-operation with the aid of any of the powers signatory of the treaty of Berlin, which shall seek to ameliorate the conditions of the Congo Free State, he will receive its cordial support.'"

### Brains Produce Wealth.

"The source of a fear which cannot be exaggerated is the entrance of labor into politics and its adoption of socialism and anarchy as a creed and doctrine. It is a despotism which threatens the democratic institutions of this country by the threat of the poorest and most fundamental liberties."

"How much was there in the world as long as the hand was the only thing that worked? It was only after the brain began to work that man discovered ways of developing the resources of this earth by the forces of nature and by a thousand inventions—ways that man who was a brute had tried to destroy—that hand work did anything beyond the rudest forms."

"The labor of this world today is brain labor, and the hand toiler has the easier job a thousand fold, the brains of wealth are furnishing the laboring man with his chance to work."

## LITTLE CHILD IS CREMATED

Home of Alvin Moon of St. Anthony Burned to Ground—Nine-Months-Old Child Seriously Injured.

St. Anthony, Ida., Jan. 24.—Last evening the residence of Alvin Moon, three miles west of St. Anthony, was completely destroyed, burning with it the 24-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moon. An older child 9 months old was also terribly injured. Mr. Moon, who rushed into the flames to rescue the children, was also terribly injured. Every hair on his head was burned off and nearly all his clothing. He himself was rescued just as part of the roof collapsed.

The origin of the fire is believed to be due to the overheating of a stove, which caught the paper which had just been placed upon the walls of the room. The parents had gone out to do some chores, leaving a 3-year-old girl in charge of the house. She was about a half hour when she ran out in their crying that the house was on fire. The father rushed back into the house, which was then a mass of flames, rescued the 9-months-old child and then made desperate efforts to get the other, but was beaten back by the flames. The house was a new one and everything is a total loss, with no insurance.

### STORY DOUBTFUL.

Douglas, Ariz., Jan. 24.—Absolutely nothing is known here of the reported killing of six Yaqui laborers at Montezuma, Mex., by Bert Seeley, an Arizona cowboy. Telegraphic inquiry at Montezuma has as yet elicited no reply.

## GENERAL ALGER DIES SUDDENLY

Had Been Feeble for a Long Time, but the End Was Not Expected.

### LEFT STATEMENT BEHIND

AN ESTIMATE OF PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

Washington, Jan. 24.—United States Senator Russell A. Alger of Michigan died suddenly at his residence in this city at 8:45 o'clock this morning, following an acute attack of oedema of the lungs, with which he was stricken shortly after 2 o'clock. Although Senator Alger had not been in good health for some time, his death was most unexpected. The senator last night was apparently in his usual health. During the day he transacted a considerable business and was at the war department up to a late hour yesterday afternoon. At the bedside when he passed away were Mrs. Alger and their son, Captain F. M. Alger, and his wife.

### Attacked Tuesday Night.

On Tuesday night Senator Alger, when about to leave the house to attend a dinner given in honor of Senator Alden Smith by the Michigan delegation, suffered an attack of heart failure, but it was only with difficulty that he was persuaded to remain at home.

Senator Alger attended the session of the senate Tuesday afternoon and appeared as well as usual.

Vice President Fairbanks was the first to call at the Alger residence today to express sympathy.

The funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Saturday at the family residence in this city. The body will be taken to Detroit for burial.

Dr. William Gerry Morgan, who was present when the senator died, made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"General Alger had suffered for a good many years with chronic valvular disease of the heart, but of late he seemed to be a good deal better. This morning he awakened at about 7 o'clock, and about 8 o'clock got up and went about the room for a few minutes. Then he laid down and was at once stricken with acute oedema of the lungs. Ten minutes after he was stricken, he was unconscious and did not regain consciousness. His death was quiet and apparently painless."

Dr. Clayton was called in, but the senator was breathing his last at that time.

### Senate and House Adjourn.

The session of the senate today was held entirely with reference to the death of Senator Alger. Dr. Edward Everett Hale delivered a special prayer, after which the reading of the journal of yesterday was completed. Senator Burrows at once presented resolutions expressing the regret and sorrow of the body at the sudden death, and providing for a special committee of twelve senators to represent the senate at the funeral in this city and attend the body to Detroit. The resolutions were agreed to, and on motion of Senator Burrows, the senate, at 12:17, adjourned as a further mark of respect.

The house, upon receiving notification of the death of Senator Alger, adjourned out of respect to the memory of the deceased.

When the president was informed of Senator Alger's death he addressed a note of condolence to Mrs. Alger and accompanied it with a floral offering.

The formal announcement of Senator Alger's death was made to the army by Secretary Taft in an order in which, after recounting Senator Alger's services and paying a tribute to his character, it is ordered that the flags at all military posts be displayed at half-mast on the day of the funeral.

The order says: "Secretary of War Alger was the subject of unjust criticism because of the country's lack of preparation for war when war came, although for this he was in no wise responsible."

### M'KINLEY LACKED BACKBONE.

General Alger Left an Interview to Be Published After His Death.

Milwaukee, Jan. 24.—The Milwaukee Journal today prints an interview with Continued on Page 2.